California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92501-3348

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
Order No. R8-2007-0004
for
San Bernardino County Special Districts Department
Lytle Creek North Wastewater Recycling Plant
San Bernardino County

On the basis of preliminary staff review and application of lawful standards and regulations, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, proposes to issue waste discharge requirements for the San Bernardino County Special Districts Department's Lytle Creek North Wastewater Recycling Plant for the discharge of tertiary treated wastewater the storage/percolation ponds overlying the Lytle and Bunker Hill A groundwater management zones. The waste discharge requirements will also include recycling requirements to allow production and use of tertiary treated and disinfected wastewater for recycling purposes.

The Board is seeking comments concerning the proposed waste discharge requirements and affected groundwater management zones. The Board will hold a public hearing to consider adoption of the proposed waste discharge requirements as follows:

DATE: April 20, 2007 TIME: 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: City Council Chambers of Loma Linda

25541 Barton Road City of Loma Linda

The Board's proposed Order, related documents, and all comments and petitions received may be inspected and copied at the Regional Board office, 3737 Main Street, Suite 500, Riverside, CA 92501-3348 (phone 951-782-4130) by appointment scheduled between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copies of the proposed Order will be mailed to interested persons upon request to J. Shami at (951) 782-3288). The proposed Order can also be downloaded from our website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/html/tentative orders.html starting March 21, 2007.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed Amending Order No. R8-2007-0004. Interested persons are also invited to attend and express their views on issues relating to the proposed Order. Oral statements will be heard, but should be brief to allow all interested persons time to be heard. For the accuracy of the record, all testimony (oral statements) should be submitted in writing.

Although all comments that are provided up to and during the public hearing on this matter will be considered, receipt of comments by April 2, 2007 would be appreciated so that they can be used in the formulation of the draft Order that will be transmitted to the Board two weeks prior to the hearing. To view or download a copy of the draft Order that the Board will consider at its meeting, please access our website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/html/2007agendas.html on or after April 9, 2007.

Any person who is physically challenged and requires reasonable accommodation to participate in this Regional Board Meeting should contact Felipa Carrillo at (951) 782-3285 no later than April 9, 2007.

Please bring the foregoing to the attention of any persons known to you who would be interested in this matter.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region

3737 Main Street, Suite 500, Riverside, California 92501-3348 Phone (951) 782-4130 • FAX (951) 781-6288 • TDD (951) 782-3221 www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana

ORDER NO. R8-2007-0004

WASTE DISCHARGE AND PRODUCER/USER WATER RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SPECIAL DISTRICTS DEPARTMENT LYTLE CREEK NORTH WASTEWATER RECYCLING PLANT

The following Discharger is authorized to discharge in accordance with the Waste Discharge Requirements set forth in this Order:

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	San Bernardino County Special Districts Department		
Name of Facility	Lytle Creek North Wastewater Recycling Plant		
	18000 Institution Road		
Facility Address	Lytle Creek, CA 92402		
	San Bernardino County		

The discharge by the San Bernardino County Special Districts Department from the discharge points identified below is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order:

Table 2. Discharge Location

Discharge Point	Effluent Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Disposal Site
001	UV disinfected tertiary effluent	34 ° 10' 28" N	117 ° 23' 16" W	Recycled water storage Ponds
002	Chlorinated tertiary effluent	34 ° 10' 28" N	117 ° 23' 16" W	Recycled water use areas

Table 3. Administrative Information

This Order was adopted by the Regional Water Board on:	April 20, 2007
This Order shall become effective on:	April 20, 2007

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Order No. 82-218 is rescinded upon the effective date of this Order except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code (CWC) and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements in this Order.

Order 1

I, Gerard J. Thibeault, Executive Officer, do hereby attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of an C Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, on April	Order adopted by the California Regional Water
	Gerard J. Thibeault, Executive Officer

Order 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

l.	Facili	ty Information	2
II.	Findir	ngs	2
III.	Disch	arge Prohibitions	5
IV.	Efflue	ent Limitations and Discharge Specifications	6
	A.	Effluent limitations - Discharge Point 001:	6
	B.	Reclamation Specifications – Discharge Point 002	
V.	Recei	iving Water Limitations	
	A.	Surface Water Limitations Not Applicable	11
	B.	· ·	
VI.	Provis	sions	11
	A.	Standard Provisions	11
	B.	Monitoring and Reporting Program Requirements	13
	C.	Special Provisions	
VII.	Comp	oliance Determination	15
	·		
		t A – Definitions	
		t B – Vicinity Map	
		t C – Flow Schematic	
		t D – Standard Provisions (NOT USED)	
		t E – Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP)	
		t F – Staff reportl	
Atta	chmen	t G – CDHS Approved Reporting Levels	G-1

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

The following Discharger is authorized to discharge in accordance with the Waste Discharge Requirements set forth in this Order:

Table 4. Facility Information

Discharger	San Bernardino County Special Districts Department	
Name of Facility	Lytle Creek North Wastewater Recycling Plant	
	18000 Institution Road	
Facility Address	Lytle Creek, CA 92402	
	San Bernardino County	
Facility Contact, Title, and Phone	Thomas L. Sutton, Director (909) 387-5967	
Mailing Address	157 West 5 th Street, 2nd Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415	
Type of Facility	POTW	
Facility Design Flow	1.75 million gallons per day (mgd)	

II. FINDINGS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (hereinafter Regional Water Board), finds:

- A. Background. The San Bernardino County Special Districts Department (hereinafter Discharger) is currently discharging pursuant to Order No. 82-218 from its San Bernardino County Sheriff Department Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center sewage treatment plant. The Discharger is proposing to upgrade its existing Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center sewage treatment plant to a new Regional Wastewater Treatment and a Water Recycling Facility to serve the Lytle Creek North planned development project, the San Bernardino Sheriff's Glen Helen rehabilitation facilities, the future Sycamore flats development and other tributary areas within the Glen Helen Specific Plan. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge on March 10, 2006, and applied for issuance of waste discharge requirements to discharge up to 1.75 mgd of tertiary treated effluent to storage ponds and/or percolation ponds and use recycled water. The application was deemed complete on July 18, 2006
- **B. Facility Description.** The upgraded treatment plant will treat domestic wastewater at an average daily flow of about 1.75 mgd (3.5 mgd peak flow). The treatment system consists of preliminary treatment (screening, grit removal, and primary settling), secondary treatment (oxidation ditch and secondary clarifiers), tertiary treatment (denitrification, tertiary filters, UV disinfection), sludge dewatering & solids handling, and chlorination. UV disinfected tertiary effluent is discharged to two lined storage ponds, each with a capacity of 1 million gallons. Any overflow from these ponds, gravity flows to the adjacent four percolation ponds located on 12 acres of the plant site.

Effluent from the two storage ponds (Discharge Point 001) is chlorinated at Discharge Point 002 and then delivered for use at County-controlled lands adjacent to and in the vicinity of the Facility.

Attachment B provides a map of the area around the facility. Attachment C provides a flow schematic of the Facility.

- **C. Legal Authorities.** This Order serves as Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) pursuant to Article 4, Chapter 4 of the CWC.
- **D. Background and Rationale for Requirements.** The Regional Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the application and through monitoring and reporting programs. The staff report (Attachment F), which contains background information and rationale for Order requirements, is hereby incorporated into this Order and constitutes part of the Findings for this Order. Attachments A through C and G are also incorporated into this Order.
- E. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, an environmental impact report (EIR) was certified by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors on December 4, 2001 for the Lytle Creek North Planned Development and Tentative Tract 15900 and included the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities at the Glen Helen site.
- F. Water Quality Control Plans. The Regional Water Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana Region (hereinafter Basin Plan) that became effective on January 24, 1995. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters in the Santa Ana Region addressed through the plan. More recently, the Basin Plan was amended significantly to incorporate revised boundaries for groundwater subbasins, now termed "management zones", new nitratenitrogen and TDS objectives for the new management zones, and new nitrogen and TDS management strategies applicable to both surface and ground waters. This Basin Plan Amendment was adopted by the Regional Board on January 22, 2004. The State Water Resources Control Board and Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the Amendment on September 30, 2004 and December 23, 2004, respectively. The Basin Plan Amendment resulted in changes to the total dissolved solids (TDS) and nitratenitrogen objectives for the groundwater management zones that would be affected by discharges from the Facility (Lytle and Bunker Hill A). The TDS and total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) limitations specified in this Order are based on the revised objectives and ambient water quality.

The discharge overlies the Lytle Groundwater Management Zone and recycled water use areas overlie the Lytle and Bunker Hill A Groundwater Management Zones, the beneficial uses of which are as follows:

Table 5. Basin Plan Beneficial Uses

Discharge Point	Receiving Water Name	Beneficial Use(s)	
001	Lytle Groundwater Management Zone	 Municipal and domestic supply Industrial service supply Agricultural supply, and Industrial process supply 	
002	Bunker Hill A Groundwater Management Zone	 Municipal and domestic supply Industrial service supply Agricultural supply, and Industrial process supply 	

The requirements of this Order implement the Santa Ana Region Water Quality Control Plan.

- G. Total Dissolved Solids Offset: The amended Basin Plan includes groundwater quality objectives for total dissolved solids (TDS) for the Lytle and Bunker Hill A Groundwater Management Zones. The Basin Plan recognizes that strict compliance with the total dissolved solids (TDS) limits based on these objectives may be difficult to achieve and it describes the regulatory approach the Regional Board uses to address such situations. The Board incorporates offset provisions in waste discharge requirements whereby dischargers can participate in approved programs to offset TDS discharges in excess of specified TDS limits, provided that the Discharger makes all reasonable efforts to improve the TDS quality of the water supply (and thereby, the wastewater). This Order includes offset provisions pertaining to compliance with TDS limits applicable to the use of recycled water in areas affecting the Lytle and Bunker Hill A Groundwater Management Zones. This Order requires the Discharger to submit a proposed offset program and schedule of implementation for approval by the Executive Officer.
- H. State General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems. The State Water Board issued General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003 on May 2, 2006, requiring public agencies that own sanitary sewer systems, comprised of more than one mile of pipes or sewer lines, to enroll for coverage under the General Order. The General Order requires agencies to develop sanitary sewer management plans (SSMPs) and report all sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).

This Order requires the Discharger and other governmental agencies¹ to obtain enrollment for regulation under the General Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003.

¹ Member agencies and sewering agencies discharging wastewater into the facility.

- I. Antidegradation Policy. The State Water Board established California's antidegradation policy in State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16. Resolution No. 68-16 requires that existing quality of waters be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings. As discussed in the staff report (Attachment F), the permitted discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.
- **J. Monitoring and Reporting.** Sections 13267 of the CWC authorize the Regional Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement State requirements. This Monitoring and Reporting Program is provided in Attachment E.
- K. Biosolids Requirements. On February 19, 1993, the USEPA issued a final rule for the use and disposal of sewage sludge, 40 CFR, Part 503. This rule requires that producers of sewage sludge meet certain reporting, handling, and disposal requirements. The State of California has not been delegated the authority to implement this program, therefore, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is the implementing agency. However, this Order includes Regional Board biosolids requirements.
- L. Notification of Interested Parties. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. Details of notification are provided in the staff report (Attachment F) of this Order.
- **M. Consideration of Public Comment.** The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge. Details of the Public Hearing are provided in the staff report (Attachment F) of this Order.

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- A. Wastes discharged at DP 001 and 002 shall be limited to treated and disinfected effluent that meets the conditions and requirements specified in Section IV.A.1.
- B. Discharge of wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in the Findings is prohibited.
- C. The bypass or overflow of untreated wastewater or wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited
- D. The discharge of any substances in concentrations toxic to animal or plant life in the affected receiving water is prohibited.
- E. There shall be no visible oil and grease in the discharge.
- F. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

Order No. R8-2007-0004

IV. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent limitations - Discharge Point 001:

1. The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations at Discharge Point 001 with compliance measured at monitoring location M-EFF-001, as described in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment E).

Table 6. Treated Effluent Limitations

_		Effluent Limitations				
Parameter	Units	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day @ 20°C	mg/L	20	30			
Total Suspended Solids	"	20	30			
pH ²	standard units				6	9

- 2. Percent Removal: The monthly average biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids concentrations of the discharge shall not be greater than fifteen percent (15%) of the monthly average influent concentrations.
- 3. TDS Limitations The lower of the two total dissolved solids (TDS) limits specified in a. or b., below, is the limit.
 - a. The 12-month flow weighted running average total dissolved solids concentration of the discharge shall not exceed the TDS concentrations shown in Table 7 below, for discharges overlying the specific groundwater management zone, unless:
 - 1) The Discharger demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Regional Board's **Executive Officer that:**
 - Discharges in excess of the TDS limits are due to the quality of water supply sources utilized in the Discharger's service area, and that all reasonable steps, as agreed upon by the Executive Officer, have been taken to ensure that the best quality supplies are obtained and utilized in the Discharger's service area; or

- ii Discharges in excess of the TDS limits are due solely to chemical additions in the treatment process needed to meet waste discharge requirements, and the Discharger has taken all steps to optimize chemical additions so as to minimize the increases; and
- 2) The Discharger implements a plan, with the approval of the Executive Officer, to offset discharges in excess of the TDS limits. See Provision VI.C.2.
- b. The 12-month flow weighted average TDS concentration shall not exceed the 12-month flow weighted average total dissolved solids concentration in the water supply by more than 250 mg/L³., unless:
 - The Discharger demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Regional Board's Executive Officer that TDS discharges in excess of the 250 mg/l mineral increment are due solely to chemical additions in the treatment process needed to meet waste discharge requirements, and the Discharger has taken all steps to optimize chemical additions so as to minimize the TDS increases; and
 - The Discharger implements a plan, with the approval of the Executive Officer, to offset TDS discharges in excess of the 250 mg/l mineral increment. See Provision VI.C.2.

Table 7 - Effluent TDS Limitations

Groundwater Management Zone	TDS, mg/L
Lytle	240
Bunker Hill A	310

4. The 12-month flow weighted running average total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) concentration of the discharge shall not exceed the TIN concentrations shown in Table 8 for discharges overlying the specific groundwater management zone.

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An exceedance of this limit shall not be considered a violation, provided it is due solely to chemical additions in the treatment process needed to meet waste discharge requirements or other valid regulatory requirements. TDS quality used to compare with the 250 mg/L water supply mineral increment may be measured at influent or secondary effluent.

Table 8 - Effluent TIN Limitations

Groundwater Management Zone	TIN, mg/L
Lytle	2
Bunker Hill A	3.6

B. Reclamation Specifications – Discharge Point 002

- 1. Beginning April 20, 2007, the use of recycled water for golf course/landscape irrigation or other similar uses shall maintain compliance with the following limitations. Compliance is to be measured at monitoring location M-EFF-002 or at other approved monitoring locations where representative samples of recycled water can be obtained for laboratory testing and analysis as described in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment E). The Discharger shall submit for approval by the Executive Officer other monitoring location(s) not specified herein where representative samples of recycled water could be obtained for laboratory testing and analysis.
 - a. Physical/Biological Limitations: Recycled water shall comply with Discharge Specifications IV.A.1., IV.A.3., and IV.A.4., above.
 - b. Recycled water for recycling uses described in Section 60307(a) of Division 4, Chapter 3, Title 22, California Code of Regulations and for irrigation of food crops, parks and playground, school yards, residential landscaping and other irrigation uses not specified in Section 60304(a) of Division 4, Chapter 3, Title 22, California Code of Regulations or not prohibited in other Sections of the California Code of Regulations shall at all times be adequately oxidized, filtered, and disinfected tertiary treated wastewater and shall meet the following limitations:
 - 1) The turbidity of the filter effluent shall not exceed any of the following:
 - a) Average of 2 Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) within any 24-hour period;
 - b) 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time in any 24-hour period; and
 - c) 10 NTU at any time.
 - 2) The 7-day median number of total coliform shall not exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 2.2 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters (ml).
 - 3) The number of total coliform organism shall not exceed an MPN of 23 total coliform bacteria per 100 ml in more than one sample in any 30-day period.
 - 4) No total coliform sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform bacteria per 100 ml.

- 5) A chlorine disinfection process following filtration that provides a CT (the product of total chlorine residual and modal contact time measured at the same point) value of not less than 450 milligram-minutes per liter at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow.
- c. Recycled water used for irrigation of food crops where the edible portion is produced above ground and not contacted by the recycled water shall at all times be adequately oxidized and disinfected so that the median concentration of total coliform bacteria in the disinfected effluent does not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 2.2 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample.
- d. Recycled water used for the uses listed below shall be an oxidized and disinfected water so that the median concentration of total coliform bacteria in the disinfected effluent does not exceed a most probable number (MPN) of 23 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed, and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 240 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample in any 30 day period.
 - 1) Industrial boiler feed, nonstructural fire fighting, backfill consolidation around nonpotable piping, soil compaction, mixing concrete, dust control on roads and streets, cleaning roads, sidewalks and outdoor work areas and industrial process water that will not come into contact with workers.
 - 2) Irrigation of cemeteries, freeway landscaping, restricted access golf courses, ornamental nursery stock and sod farms where access by the general public is not restricted, pasture for animals producing milk for human consumption, and any nonedible vegetation where access is controlled so that irrigated area cannot be used as if it were part of a park, playground or school yard
- For new reuse sites, the use of recycled water shall only commence after final approval for such use is granted by the California Department of Health Services (CDHS). The Discharger shall provide the Regional Board with a copy of the CDHS approval letter within 30 days of the approval notice.
- 3. The Discharger shall be responsible for assuring that recycled water is delivered and utilized in conformance with this Order, the recycling criteria contained in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Sections 60301 through 60355, California Code of Regulations. The Discharger shall conduct periodic inspections of the facilities of the recycled water users to monitor compliance by the users with this Order.

- 4. The Discharger shall establish and enforce Rules and Regulations for Recycled Water users, governing the design and construction of recycled water use facilities and the use of recycled water in accordance with the uniform statewide recycling criteria established pursuant to the California Water Code Section 13521.
 - a. Use of recycled water by the Discharger shall be consistent with its Rules and Regulations for Recycled Water Use.
 - b. Any revisions made to the Rules and Regulations shall be subject to the review of the Regional Board, the California Department of Health Services, and the County Environmental Health Department. The revised Rules and Regulations or a letter certifying that the Discharger's Rules and Regulations contain the updated provisions in this Order, shall be submitted to the Regional Board within 60 days of adoption of this Order by the Regional Board.
- 5. The Discharger shall, within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, review and update as necessary its program to conduct compliance inspections of recycled water reuse sites. Inspections shall determine the status of compliance with the Discharger's Rules and Regulations for Recycled Water Use.
- The storage, delivery, or use of recycled water shall not individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, result in a pollution or nuisance, or adversely affect water quality, as defined in the California Water Code
- 7. Prior to delivering recycled water to any new user, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board, the California Department of Health Services and the County Environmental Health Department a report containing the following information for review and approval::
 - The average number of persons estimated to be served at each use site area on a daily basis.
 - The specific boundaries of the proposed use site area including a map showing the location of each facility, drinking water fountain, and impoundment to be used.
 - c. The person or persons responsible for operation of the recycled water system at each use area.
 - d. The specific use to be made of the recycled water at each use area.
 - e. The methods to be used to assure that the installation and operation of the recycled system will not result in cross connections between the recycled water and potable water piping systems. This shall include a description of the pressure, dye or other test methods to be used to test the system.
 - f. Plans and specifications which include following:
 - i. Proposed piping system to be used.
 - ii. Pipe locations of both the recycled and potable systems.
 - iii. Type and location of the outlets and plumbing fixtures that will be accessible to the public.

- Page 11 of 17
- iv. The methods and devices to be used to prevent backflow of recycled water into the potable water system.
- v. Plan notes relating to specific installation and use requirements.
- 8. The Discharger shall require the user(s) to designate an on-site supervisor responsible for the operation of the recycled water distribution system within the recycled water use area. The supervisor shall be responsible for enforcing this Order, prevention of potential hazards, the installation, operation and maintenance of the distribution system, maintenance of the distribution and irrigation system plans in "as-built" form, and for the distribution of the recycled wastewater in accordance with this Order.

V. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water Limitations Not Applicable

B. Groundwater Limitations

1. The discharge shall not cause the underlying groundwater to be degraded, to exceed water quality objectives, unreasonably affect beneficial uses, or cause a condition of pollution or nuisance.

VI. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

- Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create, or threaten to create, a nuisance or pollution as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
- The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so that it is available to site operating personnel at all times. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its content.
- The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to receiving waters resulting from noncompliance with any requirements specified in this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.
- The Discharger shall optimize chemical additions needed in the treatment process to meet waste discharge requirements so as to minimize total dissolved solid increases in the treated wastewater.

- The Discharger and other governmental agencies that are discharging wastewater into the Facility shall obtain enrollment for regulation under the State Water Board General Waste Discharge Requirements for Collection System Agencies Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.
- The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provisions of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.
- The Discharger shall file with the Regional Water Board a Report of Waste Discharge at least 140 days before making any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Adding a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or adding a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.
 - b. Significantly changing the disposal method or location, such as changing the disposal to another drainage area or water body.
 - c. Significantly changing the method of treatment.
 - d. Increasing the treatment plant design capacity beyond that specified in this Order.
- 8 Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.
- If the Discharger demonstrates a correlation between the biological oxygen demand (BOD5) and total organic carbon (TOC) concentrations in the effluent to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, compliance with the BOD5 limits contained in this Order may be determined based on analyses of the TOC of the effluent.
- In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facility presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Water Board.
- The treatment facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

Page 13 of 17

- Failure to comply with provisions or requirements of this Order, or violation of other applicable laws or regulations governing discharges from this facility, may subject the Discharger to administrative or civil liabilities, criminal penalties, and/or other enforcement remedies to ensure compliance. Additionally, certain violations may subject the Discharger to civil or criminal enforcement from appropriate local, state, or federal law enforcement entities.
- In the event the Discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply for any reason, with any prohibition, maximum daily effluent limitation, or receiving water limitation of this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board by telephone (951) 782-4130 within 24 hours of having knowledge of such noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within five days, unless the Regional Water Board waives confirmation. The written notification shall state the nature, time, duration, and cause of noncompliance, and shall describe the measures being taken to remedy the current noncompliance and, prevent recurrence including, where applicable, a schedule of implementation. Other noncompliance requires written notification as above at the time of the normal monitoring report.
- 14 The Regional Board and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:
 - a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of the Order;
 - c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - d. To photograph, sample and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program Requirements

1. The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program, and future revisions thereto, in Attachment E of this Order. This monitoring and reporting program may be modified by the Executive Officer at any time during the term of this Order, and may include an increase or a reduction in the number of parameters to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring or the number and size of samples to be collected. Any increase in the number of parameters to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring or the number and size of samples to be collected may be reduced back to the levels specified in the original monitoring and reporting program at the discretion of the Executive Officer.

C. Special Provisions

- 1. Reopener Provisions not applicable
- 2. Special Studies, Technical Reports and Additional Monitoring Requirements

a. By July 1, 2007, the Discharger shall submit a proposed offset program and schedule of implementation for approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Upon approval, the Discharger shall implement the offset program according to the approved schedule. The offset program shall include but not be limited to description of measures that the Discharger will undertake/implement to offset discharges of total dissolved solids in excess of the numeric effluent limitations of this Order.

3. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention - Not Applicable

4. Construction, Operation and Maintenance Specifications

- a. The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade pursuant to Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 14, California Code of Regulations.
- b. The Discharger shall provide safeguards to assure that should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the Discharger will comply with the requirements of this Order.
- c. The Discharger shall update as necessary, the "Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual)" which it has developed for the treatment facility to conform to latest plant changes and requirements. The O&M Manual shall be readily available to operating personnel onsite. The O&M Manual shall include the following:
 - 1) Description of the treatment plant table of organization showing the number of employees, duties and qualifications and plant attendance schedules (daily, weekends and holidays, part-time, etc). The description should include documentation that the personnel are knowledgeable and qualified to operate the treatment facility so as to achieve the required level of treatment at all times.
 - 2) Detailed description of safe and effective operation and maintenance of treatment processes, process control instrumentation and equipment.
 - 3) Description of laboratory and quality assurance procedures.
 - 4) Process and equipment inspection and maintenance schedules.
 - 5) Description of safeguards to assure that, should there be reduction, loss, or failure of electric power, the Discharger will be able to comply with requirements of this Order.
 - 6) Description of preventive (fail-safe) and contingency (response and cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. These plans shall identify the possible sources (such as loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit failure, process equipment failure, tank and piping failure) of accidental discharges, untreated or partially treated waste bypass, and polluted drainage.

5. Special Provisions for Municipal Facilities (POTWs Only)

- a. Sludge Disposal Requirements
 - Collected screenings, sludge, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with State Water Board and Integrated Waste Management Board's joint regulations (Title 27) of the California Code of Regulations and approved by the Water Board's Executive Officer.
 - 2) The use and disposal of biosolids shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503.
 - 3) Any proposed change in biosolids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice should be reported to the Executive Officer and EPA Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.
 - 4) The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or biosolids use or disposal that has the potential of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- b. Pretreatment Program Not Applicable
- 6. Other Special Provisions Not Applicable
- 7. Compliance Schedules Not Applicable

VII. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with the effluent limitations contained in Section IV of this Order will be determined as specified below:

A. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL).

If the average of daily discharges over a calendar month exceeds the AMEL for a given parameter, an alleged violation will be flagged and the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month). The average of daily discharges over the calendar month that exceeds the AMEL for a parameter will be considered out of compliance for that month only. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar month and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AMEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar month. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month.

Page 16 of 17

B. Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL).

If the average of daily discharges over a calendar week exceeds the AWEL for a given parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each day of that week for that parameter, resulting in 7 days of non-compliance. The average of daily discharges over the calendar week that exceeds the AWEL for a parameter will be considered out of compliance for that week only. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar week and the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AWEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that calendar week. For any one calendar week during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar week.

C. Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitation.

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both are lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation).

D. Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation.

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is higher than the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both exceed the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation).

E. 12-Month Average Effluent Limitation.

Compliance with the 12-month average limit as specified in Discharge Specification A.3. and A.4., above, shall be determined by the arithmetic mean of the last twelve monthly averages.

F. pH Effluent Limitations.

The Discharger shall be in compliance with the pH limitation specified in Discharge Specification A.1., above, provided that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1. The total time during which the pH values are outside the required range of 6-9 pH values shall not exceed 7 hours and 26 minutes in any calendar month; and
- 2. No individual excursion from the range of pH values shall exceed 60 minutes.

Page 17 of 17

G. Compliance determinations shall be based on available analyses for the time interval associated with the effluent limitation. Where only one sample analysis is available in a specified time interval (e.g., monthly average), that sample shall serve to characterize the discharge for the entire interval. If quarterly sample results show noncompliance with the average monthly limit and that sample result is used for compliance determinations for each month of the quarter, then three separate violations of the average monthly limit shall be deemed to have occurred.

H. NON-PRIORITY POLLUTANTS.

The discharge shall be considered to be in compliance with an effluent limitation if the arithmetic mean of all test results for the monitoring period is less than the constituent effluent limitation. Analytical results that are less than the approved reporting limit shall be assigned a value of zero.

ATTACHMENT A - DEFINITIONS

Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL): the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Average Weekly Effluent Limitation (AWEL): the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday), calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Daily Discharge: Daily Discharge is defined as either: (1) the total mass of the constituent discharged over the calendar day (12:00 am through 11:59 pm) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling (as specified in the permit), for a constituent with limitations expressed in units of mass or; (2) the unweighted arithmetic mean measurement of the constituent over the day for a constituent with limitations expressed in other units of measurement (e.g., concentration).

The daily discharge may be determined by the analytical results of a composite sample taken over the course of one day (a calendar day or other 24-hour period defined as a day) or by the arithmetic mean of analytical results from one or more grab samples taken over the course of the day.

Existing Discharger means any discharger that is not a new discharger. An existing discharger includes an "increasing discharger" (i.e., an existing facility with treatment systems in place for its current discharge that is or will be expanding, upgrading, or modifying its existing permitted discharge after the effective date of this Policy).

A "grab" sample is defined as any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual grab samples obtained over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual grab sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The compositing period shall equal the specific sampling period, or 24 hours, if no period is specified.

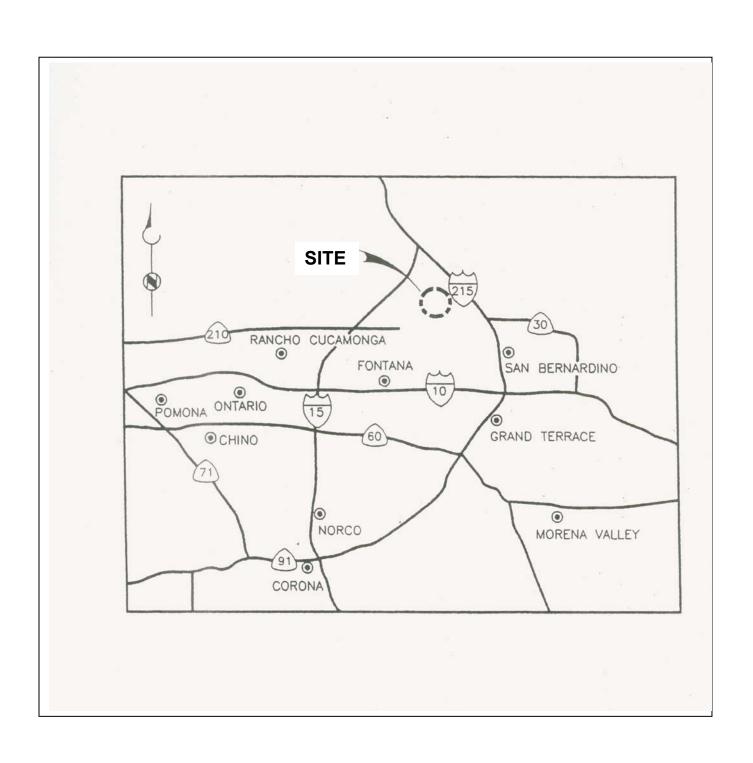
Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation: the highest allowable value for any single grab sample or aliquot (i.e., each grab sample or aliquot is independently compared to the instantaneous maximum limitation).

Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitation: the lowest allowable value for any single grab sample or aliquot (i.e., each grab sample or aliquot is independently compared to the instantaneous minimum limitation).

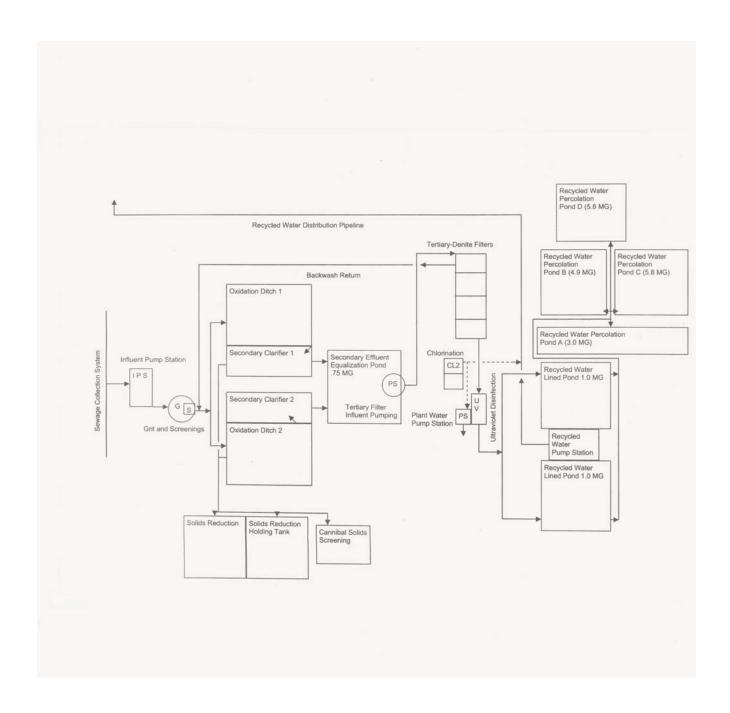
New Discharger includes any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is, or may be, a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the effective date of this Policy.

12-Month Average Effluent Limitation: the highest allowable average of monthly discharges over last twelve months, calculated as the sum of all monthly discharges measured during last twelve months divided by the number of monthly discharges measured during that time period.

ATTACHMENT B - VICINITY MAP



ATTACHMENT C - FLOW SCHEMATIC



NOT USED

ATTACHMENT E - MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Table of Contents

l.	General Monitoring Provisions	E-2
II.	Monitoring Locations	E-2
III.	Influent Monitoring Requirements	E-3
IV.	Effluent Monitoring Requirements	E-4
V.	Land Discharge Monitoring Requirements	E-5
VI.	Reclamation Monitoring Requirements	E-5
VII.	Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements – Groundwater	E-6
VIII.	Other Monitoring Requirements	E-6
IX.	Reporting Requirements	E-7

ATTACHMENT E - MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

CWC sections 13267 and authorize the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) to require technical and monitoring reports. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements that implement California regulations.

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

- A. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association).
- B. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services or at laboratories approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- C. The Discharger shall have and implement an acceptable written quality assurance (QA) plan for laboratory analyses. Duplicate chemical analyses must be conducted on a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the samples, or at least one sample per month, whichever is greater. A similar frequency shall be maintained for analyzing spiked samples.
- D. The flow measurement system shall be calibrated at least once per year or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy.
- E. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. In the event that continuous monitoring equipment is out of service for greater than a 24-hour period, the Discharger shall obtain a representative grab sample each day the equipment is out of service. The Discharger shall correct the cause(s) of failure of the continuous monitoring equipment as soon as practicable. In its monitoring report, the Discharger shall specify the period(s) during which the equipment was out of service and if the problem has not been corrected, shall identify the steps which the Discharger is taking or proposes to take to bring the equipment back into service and the schedule for these actions.
- F. Monitoring and reporting shall be in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - 2. The monitoring and reporting of influent, effluent, and sludge shall be done more frequently as necessary to maintain compliance with this Order and or as specified in this Order.

- Whenever the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report specified by the Executive Officer.
- 4. A "grab" sample is defined as any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- 5. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual grab samples obtained over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual grab sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The compositing period shall equal the specific sampling period, or 24 hours, if no period is specified.
- 6. 24-hour composite samples shall be collected continuously during a 24-hour operation of the facility.
- 7. Daily samples shall be collected on each day of the week.
- 8. Monthly samples shall be collected on any representative day of each month.
- 9. Annual priority pollutant samples shall be collected in December.

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The Discharger shall establish the following monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations, discharge specifications, and other requirements in this Order:

Table 1. Monitoring Station Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
Influents	M-INF	Headworks
001	M-EFF-001	Effluent to Storage ponds
002	M-EFF-002	Effluent from storage ponds
Potable	M-POT	Water Supply

III. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location M-INF

1. The Discharger shall monitor influent at M-INF as follows:

Table 2. Influent Monitoring

Parameter	Units Sample Type		Minimum Sampling & Testing Frequency	
Flow	mgd	Recorder/Totalizer	Continuous	
Specific Conductance	μmhos/cm	Recorder	"	
pH	pH units	Grab	"	
BOD	mg/L	Composite	Daily	
Suspended Solids	"	"	"	
COD	"	"	"	
Total Hardness	"	п	Monthly	
Ammonia-Nitrogen	"	п	"	
Total Inorganic Nitrogen	"	п	"	
Total Dissolved Solids	"	II .	II .	
Boron	"	II .	II .	
Chloride	mg/L	Composite	Monthly	
Fluoride	"	п	"	
Sulfate	"	11	II .	
Copper	μg/L	"	Quarterly	
Mercury	"	II .	II .	
Chromium (VI)	"	"	"	
Silver	"	II .	II .	
Arsenic	"	"	"	
Cadmium	"	II .	II .	
Lead	"	II .	II .	
Nickel	"	II .	II .	
Zinc	"	"	п	
Phenolic Compounds	"	II .	"	
Cyanide	"	Grab	"	

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - MONITORING LOCATION M-EFF-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor effluent at M-EFF-001 as follows:

Table 3. Effluent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling & Testing Frequency
Flow	mgd	Flow meter	Continuous
Specific Conductance	μmhos/cm	Recorder	"
PH	pH units	Grab	Daily
BOD	mg/L	Composite	"
Suspended Solids	"	iı i	"
Total Hardness	"	"	Monthly
Nitrate-Nitrogen	"	"	"
Total Inorganic Nitrogen	"	II .	"
Total Dissolved Solids	"	II .	"
Boron	"	"	"
Chloride	mg/L	"	"
Sodium	"	"	"
Sulfate	"	II	"
Copper	μg/L	"	Quarterly for the first year and semi-annually thereafter (see IV.2., below)
Mercury	"	"	"
Chromium, Total	"	"	"
Silver	"	"	"
Arsenic	"	"	"
Cadmium	"	"	"
Lead	"	"	"
Cobalt	"	"	"
Iron	"	"	"
Manganese	"	"	"
Selenium	"	"	"
Phenolic Compounds	"	II .	"
Cyanide	"	Grab	"
Perchlorate	"	"	"
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) ¹	"	II	"
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	"	п	н
Constituents not listed herein but with primary MCL listed by CDHS ²	"	п	Annually (see IV.2., below)

Sum of bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, bromoform, and chloroform.

² Primary Maximum Contaminant Level listed by the California Department of Health Services

2. The monitoring frequency for those pollutants that are detected during the required semi-annual or annual monitoring at a concentration greater than the CDHS approved reporting level shall be accelerated to quarterly. To return to the monitoring frequency specified, the Discharger shall request and receive approval from the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer or designee.

V. LAND DISCHARGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - NOT APPLICABLE

VI. RECLAMATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Locations M-EFF-002

The Discharger shall monitor recycled wastewater at M-EFF-002

Table 4. Reclamation Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling & Testing Frequency
Flow	mgd	Recorder/Tot alizer	Continuous
Coliform Organisms	MPN per 100 ml	Grab	Daily ³

B. Monitoring Users

Whenever recycled water is supplied to a user, the Discharger shall record on a permanent log: the volume of recycled water supplied; the user of recycled water; the locations of those sites including the names of the groundwater management zones underlying the recycled water use sites; type of use (e.g. irrigation, industrial, etc); and the dates at which water is supplied. The Discharger shall submit annually a summary report of the recorded information by groundwater management zone.

VII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER- NOT APPLICABLE

Weekdays excluding holidays

VIII. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Water Supply Monitoring

1. In August of each year, a sample of each source of the water supplied to the sewered area shall be obtained and analyzed for the following constituents:

Table 5. Water Supply Monitoring

Specific Conductance	Total Dissolved Solids	рН
Sodium	Total Hardness	Bicarbonate
Chloride	Nitrate	Boron
Calcium	Fluoride	Sulfate
Magnesium	Potassium	

- 2. All of the above constituents shall be expressed in "mg/L" except specific conductance and pH, which shall be expressed in "micromhos/cm" and "pH units," respectively.
- Monthly reports shall be submitted stating the amount of water (in percentage or acre-feet) supplied to the sewered area from each source of water and the resulting flow-weighted water supply quality for total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, sodium, and total hardness.

B. Biosolids Monitoring

The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of solids hauled away from the treatment facilities for use/disposal elsewhere, including the date hauled, the volume or weight (in dry tons), type (screening, grit), and destination. This information shall be reported annually.

C. Stormwater Monitoring – Not Applicable

IX. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting Requirements

1. All analytical data shall be reported with method detection limit⁴ (MDLs) and with identification of either reporting level, or limits of quantitation (LOQs).

The standardized test procedure to be used to determine the method detection limit (MDL) is given at Appendix B, "Definition and Procedure for the Determination of the Method Detection Limit" of 40 CFR 136.

- 2. Laboratory data for effluent samples must quantify each constituent down to the approved reporting levels for specific constituents. Any internal quality control data associated with the sample must be reported when requested by the Executive Officer. The Regional Water Board will reject the quantified laboratory data if quality control data are unavailable or unacceptable.
- 3. Discharge monitoring data shall be submitted in a format acceptable by the Regional Water Board. Specific reporting format may include preprinted forms and/or electronic media. The results of all monitoring required by this Order shall be reported to the Regional Water Board, and shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this order.
- 4. The Discharger shall tabulate the monitoring data to clearly illustrate compliance and/or noncompliance with the requirements of the Order.
- 5. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board reports necessary to determine compliance with effluent limitations in this Order and shall follow the chemical nomenclature and sequential order of priority pollutant constituents shown in Attachment "G" Priority Pollutant Lists. The Discharger shall report with each sample result:
 - a) The reporting level achieved by the testing laboratory; and
 - b) The laboratory's current MDL, as determined by the procedure found in 40 CFR 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999).
 - c) For non-priority pollutants monitoring, all analytical data shall be reported with identification of method detection limits, as determined by the procedure found in 40 CFR 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999).
- 6. For every item of monitoring data where the requirements are not met, the monitoring report shall include a statement discussing the reasons for noncompliance, and of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and an estimate of the date when the Discharger will be in compliance. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board by letter when compliance with the time schedule has been achieved.
- 7. The monthly reports for June and December shall include a roster of plant personnel, including job titles, duties, and level of State certification for each individual.
- 8. The Discharger shall report monitoring results for specific parameters in accordance with the following table:

Table 6. Reporting Requirements

Parameter	Measurement
Flow	Daily total flow
pH	Daily high and daily low
Total Chlorine Residual	Daily Maximum
Electrical Conductivity	Daily High
Turbidity	Daily maximum

- 9. The Discharger shall file a written report with the Regional Board within ninety (90) days after the average dry-weather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of the waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The Discharger's senior administrative officer shall sign a letter that which transmits that report and certifies that the policy making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:
 - a. Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for the day.
 - b. The Discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dry-weather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of the treatment facilities.
 - c. The Discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for the waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units.
- 10. The discharger shall assure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Regional Board at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
 - c. The laboratory which performed the analyses;
 - d. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - f. The analytical techniques or methods used, including any modification to those methods:
 - g. All sampling and analytical results, including
 - i. units of measurement used;

- ii. minimum reporting limit for the analysis (minimum level, practical quantitation level (PQL));
- iii. results less than the reporting limit but above the method detection limit (MDL);
- iv. data qualifiers and a description of the qualifiers;
- v. quality control test results (and a written copy of the laboratory quality assurance plan);
- vi. dilution factors, if used; and
- vii. sample matrix type.
- h. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records;
- i. All original strip charts from continuous monitoring devices;
- j. All data used to complete the application for this Order; and,
- k. Copies of all reports required by this Order.
- I. Electronic data and information generated by the Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) System.
- 11. All reports and/or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed by a responsible officer or duly authorized representative of the discharger and shall be submitted under penalty of perjury.

B. Self Monitoring Reports (SMRs)

- 1. At any time during the term of this permit, the State or Regional Water Board may notify the Discharger to electronically submit Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs) using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web site (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html). Until such notification is given, the Discharger shall submit hard copy SMRs in accordance with the requirements described in subsection B.5 below. The CIWQS Web site will provide additional directions for SMR submittal in the event there will be service interruption for electronic submittal.
- 2. The Discharger shall report in the SMR the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP. The Discharger shall submit monthly, quarterly, and annual SMRs including the results of all required monitoring using USEPA-approved test methods or other test methods specified in this Order. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR.
- 3. Monitoring periods and reporting for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the following schedule:

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Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
Continuous	April 21, 2007	All	Submit with monthly SMR
Daily	April 21, 2007	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.	Submit with monthly SMR
Monthly	May 1, 2007	1 st day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	30 days from the end of the monitoring period, submit as monthly SMR
Annually	April 21, 2007	January 1 through December 31	30 days from the end of the monitoring period, submit with monthly SMR

4. Reporting Protocols. The Discharger shall report with each sample result the applicable Reporting Level (RL) and the current Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure in 40 CFR Part 136.

The Discharger shall report the results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample using the following reporting protocols:

- Sample results greater than or equal to the RL shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
- b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration⁵ of the sample shall also be reported.

For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."). The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (<u>+</u> a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.

c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.

- d. The Discharger is to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.
- 5. The Discharger shall submit SMRs (with an original signature) when required by subsection B.1 above in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with interim and/or final effluent limitations. The Discharger is not required to duplicate the submittal of data that is entered in a tabular format within CIWQS. When electronic submittal of data is required and CIWQS does not provide for entry into a tabular format within the system, the Discharger shall electronically submit the data in a tabular format as an attachment.
 - b. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs; discuss corrective actions taken or planned; and the proposed time schedule for corrective actions. Identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
 - c. SMRs must be submitted to the Regional Water Board, signed and certified under penalty of perjury to the address listed below:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92501-3348

- 6. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs; discuss corrective actions taken or planned; and identify the proposed time schedule for corrective actions. Identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.
- 7. By April 1 of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Water Board. The annual report shall include the following:
 - a. Tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year;
 - b. A discussion of the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements;

- c. A summary of the quality assurance (QA) activities for the previous year; and
- d. For pollutant constituents that do not have effluent limitations but are required to be monitored, the Discharger shall evaluate the monitoring data obtained during the previous year and determine whether detected constituents are at levels that would warrant reopening the permit to include effluent limitations for such constituent(s). To conduct this evaluation, the concentration of detected constituents shall be compared to the primary and secondary maximum contaminant levels for drinking water by the California Department of Health Services.

D. Other Reports – Not Applicable

ATTACHMENT F - STAFF REPORT

Table of Contents

l.	Orc	der Information	2
II.	Fac	cility Description	
	A.	Description of Wastewater and Biosolids Treatment or Control	. 3
	B.	Discharge Points and Receiving Waters	. 3
	C.	Summary of Existing Requirements and Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) Data.	. 4
	D.	Compliance Summary	
	E.	Planned Changes	. 4
III.	App	olicable Plans, Policies, and Regulations	5
	Α.	Legal Authorities	
	B.	California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	. 5
	C.	State Regulations, Policies, and Plans	. 5
	IV.	Rationale For Effluent Limitations And Discharge Specifications	. 6
	A.	Discharge Prohibitions	. 6
	B.	Technology-Based Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable	. 6
	C.	Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)	. 6
	1.	Applicable Water Quality Criteria and Objectives	. 6
	3.	Determining the Need for WQBELs – Not Applicable	. 7
	4.	WQBEL Calculations – Not Applicable	. 7
	5.		
	D.	Best Professional Judgment -Based Effluent Limitations	. 7
	E.	Summary of Effluent Limitations	. 8
	F.	Interim Effluent Limitations – Not Applicable	
	G.	Land Discharge Specifications – Not Applicable	. 8
	Н.	Reclamation Specifications	
V.	Rat	tionale for Receiving Water Limitations	
	A.	Surface Water (Not applicable)	. 9
	B.	Groundwater	
VI.	Rat	tionale for Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	
	A.	Influent Monitoring	
	B.	Effluent Monitoring	
	C.	Other Monitoring Requirements	
	D.	Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements – Not Applicable	10
VIII.	Puk		10
	A.	Notification of Interested Parties	
	B.	Written Comments	10
	C.	Public Hearing	
	D.	Waste Discharge Requirements Petitions	
	E.	Information and Copying	
	F.	Register of Interested Persons	
	G.	Additional Information	12

ATTACHMENT F - STAFF REPORT

As described in Section II of this Order, this Staff Report includes the legal requirements and technical rationale that serve as the basis for the requirements of this Order.

I. ORDER INFORMATION

The following table summarizes administrative information related to the facility.

Table 1. Facility Information

WDID	8 362865001
Discharger	San Bernardino County Special Districts Department
Name of Facility	Lytle Creek North Wastewater Recycling Plant
	18101 Institution Road
Facility Address	Lytle Creek, CA 92402
	San Bernardino County
Facility Contact, Title and	Thomas L. Sutton, Director
Phone	(909) 386-9633
Authorized Person to Sign and Submit Reports	Thomas L. Sutton, Director
Mailing Address	157 West 5 th Street, 2 nd Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92373
Billing Address	Same
Type of Facility	POTW
Threat to Water Quality	2
Complexity	В
Pretreatment Program	N
Reclamation Requirements	Υ
Facility Permitted Flow	1.75 mgd
Facility Design Flow	3.5 mgd
Watershed	Santa Ana River
Receiving Water	Percolation Ponds
Receiving Water Type	Groundwater

A. The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center sewage treatment plant is currently discharging pursuant to Order No. 82-218. The San Bernardino County Special Districts Department (hereinafter Discharger) is proposing to upgrade its existing Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center to a new Regional Wastewater Treatment and Water Recycling Facility to serve the Lytle Creek North planned development project, the San Bernardino Sheriff's rehabilitation facilities, the future Sycamore flats development and other tributary areas within the Glen Helen Specific Plan.

B. The Discharger filed a report of waste discharge and submitted an application for renewal of its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) on March 10, 2006 to discharge up to 1.75 mgd of tertiary treated effluent to storage ponds and/or percolation ponds and to use recycled water. A site visit was conducted on June 8, 2006 to observe operations and collect additional data to develop permit limitations and conditions.

II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

A. Description of Wastewater and Biosolids Treatment or Control

The proposed treatment plant will treat about 1.75 mgd (3.5 mgd peak flow) of domestic wastewater. The treatment system consists of preliminary treatment (screening, grit removal, and primary settling), secondary treatment (oxidation ditch and secondary clarifiers), tertiary treatment (denitrification, tertiary filters, UV disinfection), sludge dewatering & solids handling, and chlorination. UV disinfected tertiary effluent is discharged to two lined storage ponds, each having a capacity of 1 million gallons. Any overflow from these ponds gravity flows to the adjacent four percolation ponds located on 12 acres of the plant site.

Effluent from the two storage ponds (Discharge Point 001) is chlorinated at Discharge Point 002 and then delivered for use to County-controlled lands adjacent to and in the vicinity of the facility.

Sludge produced at the facility is dewatered on site and then hauled offsite by a private contractor for treatment and/ or composting.

B. Discharge Points and Receiving Waters

The Discharger is authorized to discharge from the discharge points set forth below:

Discharge Effluent Discharge Point Description Point Latitude		Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Disposal Site
001	UV disinfected tertiary effluent	34° 10' 28" N	117° 23' 16" W	Recycled water storage Ponds
002	Chlorinated tertiary effluent	34° 10' 28" N	117° 23' 16" W	Recycled water storage Ponds delivered to use areas

C. Summary of Existing Requirements and Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) Data

1. Effluent limitations contained in the previous Order 82-218 are as follows:

Parameter (units)	Effluent Limitations		
Farameter (units)	Average of 4-consecutive samples		
Filtrable Residue ¹ (mg/l)	650		
Total Hardness (mg/l)	270		
Sodim (mg/l)	110		
Chloride (mg/l)	70		
Boron (mg/l)	0.75		

2. Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) Data for previous Order 82-218 are as follows:

Monitoring Data from 2003 - 2006					
Parameter (units) Highest 4-Month Average Discharge					
Filtrable Residue (mg/L)	680				
Chloride (mg/L)	74				

D. Compliance Summary

Based on a review of effluent monitoring data submitted by the discharger for the period from 2003 through April 2006, the wastewater discharged from the wastewater treatment facility was in violation of the following effluent limitations:

2004: One violation of Filtrable Residue and two violations of Chloride.

E. Planned Changes

As mentioned before, the San Bernardino County Special Districts Department is proposing to upgrade its existing Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center to a new Regional Wastewater Recycling facility in order to provide disinfected tertiary treated water for use to the County controlled lands adjacent to and in the vicinity of the facility.

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¹ Also called as Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

III. APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS

The requirements contained in the proposed Order are based on the requirements and authorities described in this section.

A. Legal Authorities

This Order serves as Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) pursuant to Article 4, Chapter 4 of the CWC.

B. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, an environmental impact report (EIR) was certified by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors on December 4, 2001 for the Lytle Creek North Planned Development and Tentative Tract 15900 and included the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities at the Glen Helen site.

C. State Regulations, Policies, and Plans

 The Regional Water Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Region (hereinafter Basin Plan) that designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for all waters addressed through the plan. More recently, the Basin Plan was amended significantly to incorporate revised boundaries for groundwater subbasins, now termed "management zones", new nitrate-nitrogen and TDS objectives for the new management zones, and new nitrogen and TDS management strategies applicable to both surface and ground waters. This Basin Plan Amendment was adopted by the Regional Board on January 22, 2004. The State Water Resources Control Board and Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the Amendment on September 30, 2004 and December 23, 2004, respectively. Accordingly, these waste discharge requirements implement relevant, groundwater-related components of the N/TDS Amendment. Specifically, the total dissolved solids (TDS) and total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) limits in this Order are based on the amended Basin Plan.

The discharge overlies the Lytle Groundwater Management Zone and recycled water use areas overlie both the Lytle and Bunker Hill A Groundwater Management Zones, the beneficial uses of which are as follows:

Discharge Point	Receiving Water Name	Beneficial Use(s)		
001	Lytle Groundwater Management Zone	 Municipal and domestic supply Industrial service supply Agricultural supply, and Industrial process supply 		
002	Bunker Hill A Groundwater Management Zone	 Municipal and domestic supply Industrial service supply Agricultural supply, and Industrial process supply 		

- 2. **Antidegradation Policy.** State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 requires that existing high water quality be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings. This discharge is consistent with the antidegradation policy specified in State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.
- 3. **Monitoring and Reporting Requirements**. Sections 13267 of the CWC authorize the Regional Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and State requirements. This MRP is provided in Attachment E.

IV. Rationale For Effluent Limitations And Discharge Specifications

A. Discharge Prohibitions

- The discharge prohibitions are based on the Basin Plan, State Water Resources Control Board's plans and policies, and previous permit Order No. 82-218 provisions and are consistent with the requirements set for other discharges regulated by other waste discharge requirements adopted by the Regional Water Board.
- B. Technology-Based Effluent Limitations Not Applicable
- C. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs)
- 1. Applicable Water Quality Criteria and Objectives
 - a. The Basin Plan specifies narrative and numeric water quality objectives applicable to this discharge:

Summary of Applicable Ba	sin Plan Water	Quality Objectives
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Constituents	Basis for Limitations				
Hydrogen Ion (pH)	Hydrogen Ion (pH) is a measure of Hydrogen Ion concentration in the water. A pH range of 6 to 9 for surface water discharges is specified.				
Total Chlorine Residual	Chlorine and its reaction product are toxic to aquatic life. To protect aquatic life, the Basin Plan specifies that for wastewater discharged into inland surface waters the chlorine residual should not exceed 0.1 mg/L				
Total Dissolved Solids	High levels of TDS can adversely impact aquatic life. The TDS limits for groundwater discharges are based on the amended Basin Plan water quality objective of 310 mg/L for Bunker Hill A Groundwater Management Zone and ambient water quality of 240 mg/L for the Lytle Groundwater Management Zone.				
Total Inorganic Nitrogen	Nitrogen discharges pose a threat to the beneficial uses of affected groundwater. The TIN limits for groundwater discharges are based on the amended Basin Plan nitrate-nitrogen objectives for the Lytle and Bunker Hill A Groundwater Management Zones of 1.5 and 2.7 mg/L, respectively				

The Regional Water Board has determined that it is not practicable to express TDS and TIN effluent limitations as average weekly and average monthly effluent limitations because the TDS and TIN objectives in the Basin Plan were established primarily to protect the underlying groundwater. Consequently, a 12-month average period is believed to be more appropriate.

- b. CTR and SIP Not Applicable
- 3. Determining the Need for WQBELs Not Applicable
- 4. WQBEL Calculations Not Applicable
- 5. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) -Not Applicable
- D. Best Professional Judgment -Based Effluent Limitations
 - 1. For tertiary treated wastewater, the BOD₅ and TSS concentration limits are based on Best Professional Judgment.

Tertiary Effluent BOD₅ and TSS Limits

Constituent	Average Weekly	Average Monthly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	30 mg/L	20 mg/L
Suspended Solids	30 mg/L	20 mg/L

E. Summary of Effluent Limitations

1. BOD/TSS/pH

		Effluent Limitations				
Parameter	Units	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day @ 20°C	mg/L	20	30			
Total Suspended Solids "		20	30			
pH standa units					6	9

- 2. Percent Removal: The monthly average biochemical oxygen demand and suspended solids concentrations of the discharge shall not be greater than fifteen percent (15%) of the monthly average influent concentrations.
- 3. When the discharge overlies the Lytle Management Zone, the 12-month flow weighted running average total dissolved solids and total inorganic nitrogen concentrations shall not exceed 260 mg/l and 2.0 mg/l, respectively, unless the discharger satisfies certain conditions (See Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications IV.A.3.).
- 4. When the discharge overlies the Bunker Hill A Management Zone, the 12-month flow weighted running average total dissolved solids and total inorganic nitrogen concentrations shall not exceed 310 mg/l and 3.6 mg/l, respectively, unless the discharger satisfies certain conditions (See Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications IV.A.3.).
- F. Interim Effluent Limitations Not Applicable
- **G.** Land Discharge Specifications Not Applicable

H. Reclamation Specifications

- 1. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a Regional Water Board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations from the CDHS and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted, and after any necessary hearing, shall prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as recycled water, if, in the judgment of the Board, such requirements are necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. Section 13523 further provides that such requirements shall include, or be in conformance with, the statewide uniform water recycling criteria established by the CDHS pursuant to California Water Code Section 13521.
- Reclamation specifications in the proposed Order are based on the recommendations from CDHS in accordance with recycling criteria contained in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, Sections 60301 through 60355, California Code of Regulations, "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water" by CDHS, and the California Water Code Section 13521.

V. RATIONALE FOR RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. Surface Water (Not applicable)

B. Groundwater

This Order establishes TDS and total inorganic nitrogen limits to protect groundwater quality.

VI. RATIONALE FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Sections 13267 of the California Water Code authorize the Water Boards to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program, Attachment D of this Order, establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and state requirements. The following provides the rationale for the monitoring and reporting requirements contained in the Monitoring and Reporting Program for this facility.

A. Influent Monitoring

Influent monitoring is required to determine the effectiveness of the treatment process, assess treatment plant performance and protect treatment operation.

B. Effluent Monitoring

To determine compliance with effluent limitations, all parameters established in this Order must be monitored and tested.

C. Other Monitoring Requirements

- Water Supply Monitoring The Discharger will be required to collect a sample of each source of water supplied and analyze for total dissolved solids. The result of this monitoring will show compliance with TDS limitations in the Order.
- 2. **Biosolids Monitoring** The Discharger is required to monitor the quantity of biosolids hauled offsite and the location(s) of disposal.
- 3. **Pretreatment Monitoring** Not Applicable

D. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements - Not Applicable

VIII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (Regional Water Board) is considering the issuance of waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for Lytle Creek North Wastewater Recycling Plant. As a step in the WDR adoption process, the Regional Water Board staff has developed tentative WDRs. The Regional Water Board encourages public participation in the WDR adoption process.

A. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. Notification was provided through the posting of Notice of Public Hearing at the Regional Water Board website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana on March 21, 2007.

B. Written Comments

The staff determinations are tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning these tentative WDRs. Comments should be submitted either in person or by mail to the Executive Office at the Regional Water Board at the address above on the cover page of this Order.

To be fully responded to by staff and considered by the Regional Water Board, written comments should be received at the Regional Water Board offices by 5:00 p.m. on April 2, 2007 to:

J. Shami
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region
3737 Main Street, Suite 500
Riverside, CA 92501-3348

C. Public Hearing

The Regional Water Board will hold a public hearing on the tentative WDRs during its regular Board meeting on the following date and time and at the following location:

Date: April 20, 2007 Time: 9:30 A.M.

Location: City Council Chambers of Loma Linda

25541 Barton Road City of Loma Linda

Interested persons are invited to attend. At the public hearing, the Regional Water Board will hear testimony, if any, pertinent to the discharge, WDRs, and permit. Oral testimony will be heard; however, for accuracy of the record, important testimony should be in writing.

Please be aware that dates and venues may change. Our web address is http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana where you can access the current agenda for changes in dates and locations.

D. Waste Discharge Requirements Petitions

Any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the decision of the Regional Water Board regarding the final WDRs. The petition must be submitted within 30 days of the Regional Water Board's action to the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board Office of Chief Counsel P.O. Box 100, 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

E. Information and Copying

The Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), related documents, tentative effluent limitations and special provisions, comments received, and other information are on file and may be inspected at the address above at any time between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Copying of documents may be arranged through the Regional Water Board by calling (951) 782-4130.

F. Register of Interested Persons

Any person interested in being placed on the mailing list for information regarding the WDRs and NPDES permit should contact the Regional Water Board, reference this facility, and provide a name, address, and phone number.

G. Additional Information

Requests for additional information or questions regarding this Order should be directed to J. Shami at (951) 782-3288.

ATTACHMENT G - CDHS APPROVED REPORTING LEVELS

Number	Parameter	Storet	DLR
		Number	
1	Antimony	01097	6
2	Arsenic	01097	2
3	Beryllium	01002	1
4	Cadmium	01012	1
- 5а	Chromium (total)	01027	10
5a	Chromium (VI)	01034	10
6	Copper	01042	50
7	Lead	01051	5
8	Mercury	71900	1
9	Nickel	01067	10
10	Selenium	01007	5
11	Silver		10
		01077	
12	Thallium	01059	1 50
13	Zinc	01092	50
14	Cyanide	01291	100
15	Asbestos	81855	0.2
16	2,3,7,8-TCDD	34676	5
17	Acrolein	34210	
18	Acrylonitrile	34216	
19	Benzene	34030	0.5
20	Bromoform	32104	1
21	Carbon Tetrachloride	32102	0.5
22	Monochlorobenzene	34301	0.5
23	Dibromochloromethane	32105	1
24	Chloroethane	34311	0.5
25	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	34576	
26	Chloroform	32106	1
27	Dichlorobromomethane	34328	0.5
28	1,1-Dichloroethane	34496	0.5
29	1,2-Dichloroethane	34531	0.5
30	1,1-Dichloroethylene	34501	0.5
31	1,2-Dichloropropane	34541	0.5
32	1,3-Dichloropropane	77173	0.5
33	Ethylbenzene	34371	0.5
34	Bromomethane	34413	0.5
35	Chloromethane	34418	0.5
36	Dichloromethane	34423	0.5
37	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	34516	0.5
38	Tetrachloroethylene	34475	0.5
39	Toluene	34010	0.5
40	1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	34546	0.5
41	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	34506	0.5
42	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34511	0.5

Number	Parameter	Storet Number	DLR
43	Trichloroethylene	39180	0.5
44	Vinyl Chloride	39175	0.5
45	2-Chlorophenol	34586	5
46	2,4-Dichlorophenol	34601	<u>5</u> 5
47	2,4-Dimethylphenol	34606	5
48	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	34657	5
49	2,4-Dinitrophenol	34616	5
50	2-Nitrophenol	34591	5
51	4-Nitrophenol	34646	5
52	4-Chloro-3-methylphenola	34452	5
53	Pentachlorophenol	39092	0.2
54	Phenol	34694	5
55	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	34621	5
56	Acenaphthene	34205	5
57	Acenaphthylene	34200	5
58	Anthracene	34220	5
59	Benzidine	39120	5
60	Benzo(a)Anthracene	34526	10
61	Benzo(a)Pyrene	34247	0.1
62	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	34230	10
63	Benzo(ghi)Perylene	34521	10
64	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	34242	10
65	Bis(2-Chlroehoxy)Methane	34278	5
66	Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	34273	
67	Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	34283	5
68	Di (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	39100	3
69	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	34636	5
70	Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	34292	10
71	2-Chloronaphthalene	34581	5
72	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	34641	5
73	Chrysene	34320	5
74	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	34556	5
75	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	34536	0.5
76	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	34566	0.5
77	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	34571	0.5
78	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	34631	20
79	Diethyl Phthalate	34336	5
80	Dimethyl Phthalate	34341	5
81	Di-Butyl Phthalate	39110	5
82	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	34611	5
83	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	34626	5
84	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	34596	5
85	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	34346	
86	Fluoranthene	34376	5
87	Fluorene	34381	5

Number	Parameter	Storet Number	DLR
88	Hexachlorobenzene	39700	0.5
89	Hexachlorobutadiene	34391	0.5
90	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	34386	1
91	Hexachloroethane	34396	5
92	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	34403	10
93	Isophorone	34408	10
94	Naphthalene	34696	0.5
95	Nitrobenzene	34447	
96	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	34438	0.002
97	N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	34428	
98	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	34433	
99	Phenanthrene	34461	5
100	Pyrene	34469	5
101	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	34551	0.5
102	Aldrin	39330	0.075
103	alpha-BHC	39337	0.01
104	beta-BHC	39338	0.05
105	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	39340	0.2
106	delta-BHC	34259	0.05
107	Chlordane	39350	0.1
108	4,4'-DDT	39300	0.02
109	4,4'-DDE	39320	0.01
110	4,4'-DDD	39310	0.02
111	Dieldrin	39380	0.02
112	alpha-Endosulfan	34361	0.02
113	beta-Endosulfan	34356	0.01
114	Endosulfan Sulfate	34351	0.05
115	Endrin	39390	0.1
116	Endrin Aldehyde	34366	0.05
117	Heptachlor	39410	0.01
118	Heptachlor Epoxide	39420	0.01
119	PCB-1016	34671	0.5
120	PCB-1221	39488	0.5
121	PCB-1232	39492	0.5
122	PCB-1242	39496	0.5
123	PCB-1248	39500	0.5
124	PCB-1254	39504	0.5
125	PCB-1260	39508	0.5
126	Toxaphene	39400	1